

LAND FACTS HERE

Agent J. F. Brown Furnishes
Clear Statement.

WHAT FARMING PROSPECTS ARE

Coffee—Little or No Land Available
Just Now—System—No Field for
Land Speculation—Don't's.

Commission of Public Lands,
Honolulu, H. L., Aug. 26, 1898.

EDITOR P. C. ADVERTISER.

Sir:—The natural interest taken in Hawaiian matters by the people of the Great Republic, and the tendency which exists with many of look for great and golden opportunities in the distance, is apt to tempt to these islands a considerable number of people who are ill informed, or not at all informed, of true conditions here, and many of whom must be disappointed.

It is with the desire to clearly set forth the conditions at least as far as regards the public lands of the islands, that I ask for a little space in your paper, in the hope that the statements made may come to the attention of some of those intending to try their fortunes in Hawaii.

First it should be noted that Hawaii is not a "new" country with great unbroken areas of public lands awaiting the settler. For half a century a definite system of land division and ownership has existed, and for that long period transactions in public and private lands have steadily taken place as in all civilized countries. The policy of selling lands outright for cash at low figures, and of making long leases of large tracts, was steadily carried out from the early "fifties" until the date of the Land Act of 1895, and the result is easily inferred. A large portion of what might be called the "cream" of the Government lands had at the latter date passed into the hands of private owners, and long leases have been made covering the most valuable Government and Crown lands, many of which leases are still in force. It was to conserve and devote to the use of "bona fide" settlers the remaining public land, that the Land Act of 1895 was passed, which Act, eminently suited to the conditions of the case, is in force at this date.

To carry out the purpose of this Act, public lands have as fast as practicable been divided and opened up. As there has been for the past two years a keen demand for such lands, both on the part of old residents of the country and of new comers, it has followed that all tracts have been taken up as soon as opened, and at the present date there is practically no land ready for the occupation of any considerable number of new comers. The survey work which over rough mountain lands and through dense tropical jungle, is at all times a laborious and slow process, was interrupted at the end of 1897 by the exhaustion of appropriations for that purpose, and has only been recently resumed upon the passage of new appropriations. It is inevitable that some time must elapse before necessary surveys can be completed. The new lands are off the lines of travel; much difficulty is encountered in projecting roads to reach them and the task all around, is a difficult one which one unfamiliar with the country can not easily estimate.

The lands laid out and disposed of since the date of the 1895 Land Act have been those portions most favorably situated, and those remaining are of course still further removed from centers of population and lines of travel. To settle upon and to improve such lands is no "soft snap."

To residents of the islands it is well known, but for the information of others it is necessary to state that, as far as cane lands and sugar cultivation is concerned, there is practically no opening except for large capitalists, and for few, if any, of those who are at a disadvantage as regards roads, and it is inevitable that for some time, trails more or less rough, must take the place of wagon roads. For the development of a coffee plantation even of moderate size, capital is needed. Good intentions and industry alone will not suffice.

As far as I am able to learn the expense of purchasing, clearing, planting and caring for a coffee plantation during the five years necessary to produce paying crops is not less than from \$150 to \$200 per acre, and with this must go all the careful management without which expenditure is of little avail. Drawbacks of various kinds are common to all agricultural enterprises, and fluctuation in prices prevails, in the coffee market as well as in others.

As to small farming, it may be said, that while an admirable climate and fertile soil would probably ensue to an industrious person all that would be needed for his own sustenance, the question of additional profit is a difficult one to answer. The local market is easily supplied and is in fact reasonably well supplied at the present time. What future demands will be, or what new crops may be profitably grown, it would be dangerous to predict.

Experience, economy, and hard work will have much the same value that attaches to those qualities elsewhere. In other words, this is no agricultural "Klondike" where nuggets lie about loose. The condition here is much the same at the present time as in other prosperous civilized countries. With every desire to encourage and assist any one seeking to find or better his fortune in Hawaii, I would still say:

Don't come as a sort of forlorn hope, without experience, without money, trusting to good luck. Good luck is as shy here as across the water. Don't come to plant coffee without necessary capital. Don't expect to find a country where hard work, care and economy are not necessary. Don't come without getting all reliable information that you can in advance. Don't come "within the next six months, for surveys must be made of lands to be opened. Don't come to speculate in land, for the present Land Act was intended to prevent that, and accomplishes its purpose fairly well. But if you wish to come after fully considering the matter, and can bring experience and energy, with enough capital to insure you against any danger of want, and enable you to study the situation on the ground before making a final decision, it is safe to say that you will be welcome, and what has been a kindly country to others, may prove so to you.

IS TALKED ABOUT

This Country Subject of
Discussion in States.

Many Propose Coming Here—At the
Exposition—Mr. Shingle Tells
Them No Boom Here.

Edwin Farmer, school teacher at Ewa, returned by the S. N. Castle from a visit to his old home in Nebraska. He is accompanied by his sister, Miss Addie Farmer, who will also perhaps engage in school work in the islands.

While East Mr. Farmer called at Omaha and attended the great exposition. He saw the Hawaiian exhibit and says that "it is good and interesting, and has a crowd around it all the time. Commissioner Shingle is uniformly courteous and attentive to the public—hard work when one considers the many questions asked of him and the thousands of requests made."

"Mr. Shingle has given out all of the Foreign Office literature," said Mr. Farmer. "He is now distributing consular reports and using his personal knowledge of island conditions to fill up the gap. The Commissioner is certainly very industrious and is doing a grand work for Hawaii. He talks plainly to people, telling them that Honolulu is not a boom town and unless they have money to start on they can not succeed here."

"Half the people of the United States want to invest in or come to the islands," continued Mr. Farmer. "I never saw anything like it. Honolulu is the one topic on the cars, in the cities and even in the rural districts. The country is being advertised in the papers, by the railroads and by steamship companies. Really I am afraid the thing will be overdone. As far as possible I warned prospective immigrants that they must have money to make money in the islands. At a single time I saw as many as a half dozen lady school teachers talking to Mr. Shingle about coming to Honolulu."

Mr. Farmer states that Judge Post, of Columbus, Nebraska, is an applicant for the position of United States Circuit Judge of the islands. He is a Republican leader in his State, has a powerful "pull" and his friends believe he will get the place.

A CHEERFUL WOMAN.

From the Democrat, Brazil, Ind.

Every woman cannot be beautiful but a cheerful face often supplies the deficiency. But no one can be cheerful and bring joy to others unless they have perfect health. Fortunately, science has placed this priceless boon within the reach of every woman as the following incident proves:

"Mrs. Amanda Robinson, wife of William Robinson, farmer and stockman, near Howesville, Clay County, Ind., is thirty-two years old and had for several years been in declining health and despondent. For three months she was not only unable to attend to her domestic duties but too feeble to be up and about. Today she is in good health and able to attend to her household affairs. She relates her experience as follows:

"I was afflicted with female troubles and was in a delicate state of health. I lost my appetite, grew thin and was greatly depressed. After taking various remedies without benefit I was induced by a friend to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"Early in the summer of 1897, I procured five boxes of them and before finishing the second box I began to improve and by the time I had taken the five boxes I was able to go about my usual work and stopped taking the pills.

"Our daughter Anna, twelve years old, was also afflicted with decline and debility. She lost flesh, seemed to be bloodless and had no ambition. She took two boxes of the pills and they restored her appetite, aided digestion and brought color to her cheeks. She is now in the best of health. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the best medicine we had in our family and recommend them to all needing a remedy for toning up and rebuilding a shattered system."

No discovery of modern times has proved such a blessing to women as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They restore strength and health to exhausted women when every effort of the physician proves unavailing. These vegetable pills are everywhere recognized as a specific for disease of the blood and nerves.

Sold by all dealers in medicine.

Supplies for Philippines.

Bids for carrying 4,700 tons of provisions and a quantity of ammunition to Manila are being advertised for at San Francisco by the Government. The provisions are for the men in the Philippines, and have already been purchased by Col. Baldwin, Chief Commissary of Subsistence. A ship to carry the food and ordnance stores may be chartered if an acceptable bid is received or a suitable contract signed.

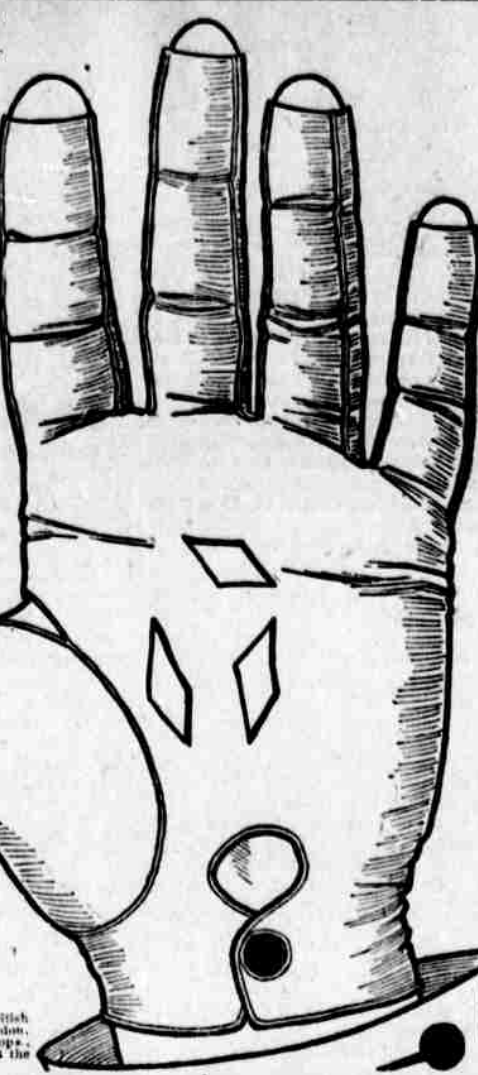
We have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our home for many years and bear cheerful testimony to its value as a medicine which should be in every family. In coughs and colds we have found it to be efficacious and in croup and whooping cough in children we deem it indispensable.—H. P. RITTER, 4127 Fairfax ave., St. Louis, Mo. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

SOFT WHITE
HANDS
IN A
SINGLE
NIGHT

Bathe and soak the hands on setting in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry them thoroughly, anoint freely with CUTICURA, greatest of emollients and skin cures. Wear, during the night, old, loose gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in palms (see illustration).

For Red, Rough, Chapped, and Discolored Hands, Dry, Fissured, Itching, Feverish Palms, and Shapeless Nails. With Painful Finger Ends, This Treatment is Simply Wonderful.

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Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS,
NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,
FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Fish, Potash and Magnesia salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike and of excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

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A Few More Left of the Same Sort.

Manila Cigars
Still "Hold Out
To Burn" at

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COR. FORT & MERCHANT STS.

Now That Plantations

are mostly through grinding for this season, it is time to overhaul Machinery and prepare for the next season. We have on hand

MAGNOLIA METAL
RUBBER AND HEMP PACKING of all kinds,
BOILER COMPOUND for cleaning off scale,
TROPIC OIL for Engines and Cylinders,
and every kind of HARDWARE or TOOL needed in a Sugar Mill or on a Plantation.

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Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co
OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea,
River and Land Transport.
of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & Co.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO.
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks - - - - - 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies - - - - - 101,650,000
Total reichsmarks - - - - - 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co.
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks - - - - - 8,500,000
Capital their reinsurance companies - - - - - 53,000,000
Total reichsmarks - - - - - 61,500,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.
H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1897.
£13,558,980.
1-Authorized Capital-£5,000,000 £ 5 0 0
Subscribed - - - - - 2,750,000
Paid up Capital - - - - - 687,500 0 0
2-Fire Funds - - - - - 2,748,815 1 0
3-Life and Annuity Funds - - - - - 10,157,670 1 0
£13,558,980 8 9

Revenue Fire Branch - - - - - 1,551,577 3 9
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches - - - - - 1,276,411 1 0
£2,828,000 4 9

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

CASH & COOK
IMPORTERS

LIFE AND FIRE
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AGENTS FOR
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co
OF BOSTON.

Elma Fire Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD.

CABLE AND CANAL

Rep. Hitt Speaks of These
Great Undertakings.

Canal Construction Assured—Voyage of the Oregon—Cable and Political Aspect of Subsidies.

"Among the most important results of annexation," says Representative Hitt, "will be the building of the Nicaragua Canal. The feeling of the whole country on the subject has been vaguely favorable. Both parties have incorporated planks in their platforms favoring its construction, and neither has had the courage to stand up to the platform. Now, however, the annexation of Hawaii, the facts of the war, and the voyage of the Oregon make it absolutely essential and assure its construction."

"I have received a dozen memorials from the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce and other commercial bodies in regard to the construction of a Pacific cable to the Hawaiian Islands. I have tried again and again to have the subject favorably considered, and made an effort to get an appropriation for it over six years ago. There has, however, always been one formidable objection—that of building a cable to a foreign country. Now it will be a cable from one part of the United States to another. All other reasons in favor of the cable have been unanswerable, if I couple with the objection I have named one which was inseparable from it, that of subsidizing a company to build and maintain it."

"The political aspect of subsidies is unchanged; properly used, they are of great value, but as the recipients of these subsidies have so often abused them, and have often grossly misused the properties they were destined to create, the Government has become distrustful of their expediency. This distrust has stood in the way of a cable to the Hawaiian Islands. I have no doubt now that the Government will build the cable, or at least require such a guarantee of the contracting company as would make it merely an instrument in the Government's hands, with the possibility of possession vesting the United States at any moment it might be desired."

ARTIST COGSWELL.

The Well Known Portrait Painter
Here Again.

Wm. Cogswell, an eminent portrait artist well known here, has returned to the country after an absence of nearly six years, and will have his studio in the Love Building, on Fort street. The best known works of Mr. Cogswell here now are the portraits of Liliuokalani, Kalakaua and Governor Dominis, all in the upper hallway of the Executive building. The late King and the Queen were painted in 1892, the former from life and the latter from photographs. Mr. Cogswell has made several portraits of Chas. R. Bishop, painted Wm. G. Irwin and Mrs. Irwin, Queen Emma, Kamehameha IV and about eighteen years ago Likelihi. Mr. Cogswell hopes on this visit to have sittings from Princess Kaiulani. The artist finds many changes in Honolulu, but is glad to get back again to the pleasant place after wandering for several years. A lot of his work and material will arrive by the middle of next month and then he will get down to work.

The artist is best known in the United States for his portraits of Lincoln and Grant, both of whom were painted for the United States Government. Mr. Cogswell will have here when his belongings arrive from the Coast copies of both the Lincoln and Grant portraits.